

September 14, 2004

Mr. Paul F. Wieneskie Cribbs & McFarland P. O. Box 13060 Arlington, Texas 76094-0060

OR2004-7837

Dear Mr. Wieneskie:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 209135.

The Euless Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to accidents occurring on a specified road during a certain period of time. You state that some of the requested information has been released to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the submitted representative sample documents.¹

Initially, we note that section 552.301(e) of the Government Code provides that a governmental body that requests an attorney general decision under section 552.301(a) must, within a reasonable time, but not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of receiving the written request, submit to the attorney general, among other items, a copy of the specific information requested that is at issue or representative samples of it, labeled to indicate which exceptions to disclosure apply to which parts of the documents. See id. § 552.301(e). You state that the department received the request for information on June 22, 2004. Thus, the department had until July 13, 2004 to provide us with a copy of the specific information requested at issue or representative samples of the information. We note that the department did not provide us with a representative sample of the

We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

information at issue until July 21, 2004. Accordingly, we conclude that the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 in requesting this decision from us.

Because the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 in requesting this decision from us, the information at issue is now presumed public. See Gov't Code § 552.302; see also Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co., 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). The department must demonstrate a compelling interest in order to overcome the presumption that the information at issue is now public. See id. Normally, a compelling interest is demonstrated when some other source of law makes the information at issue confidential or third party interests are at stake. See Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Since the department claims that the submitted information is made confidential by law pursuant to section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code, we will address this claim.

Section 550.065(b) provides that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. See Transp. Code § 550.065(b). Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. See Transp. Code § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, the Department of Public Safety or another governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the agency with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. See id. In this instance, we agree that the requestor has not provided the department with at least two of the three pieces of information required under section 550.065(c)(4). Accordingly, we conclude that the department must withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the

statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Bounds

Rosel J. Bourds

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

RJB/krl

Ref: ID#

ID# 209135

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Lee L. Martin 2724 FM 731

Burleson, Texas 76028

(w/o enclosures)